ROOSEVELT ON ISSUES

Discusses Them at Length in Letter of Acceptance.

BRYANISM A PLUNGE INTO CHAOS

The Republican Vice Presidential Candidate Holds that Questions of Domestic Policy Are of Prime Importance, and Appeals to All Good Citizens to Return Mc-Kinley to the White House-The Trust Question and Acquisition of Philippines.

New York, Sept. 16.-Gov. Roosevelt's

ace their duties in a calm and serious pirit; that they have no intention of permitting their flag to be dishonored

I feel that this contest is by no means one merely between Republicans and Dem ocrats. We have a right to appeal to all good citizens who are farsighted enough o see what the honor and the interest of the nation demand. To put into practice the principles embodied in the Kansas platform would mean grave disaster nation; for that platform stands for reaction and disorder; for an upset-ting of our financial system, which would mean not only great suffering, but the abandonment of the nation's good faith, and for a policy abroad which would imply the dishonor of the flag and an un-worthy surrender of our national rights. its success would mean unspeakable hu-miliation to men proud of their country, alous of their country's good name, and us of securing the welfare of their llow-citizens. Therefore we have a right to appeal to all good men, North nd South, East and West, whatever their politics may have been in the past, to stand with us, because we stand for the prosperity of the country and for the renown of the American flag.

Prosperity Under McKinley.

tration can bring success to those who are not stout of heart, cool of head, and ready of hand, yet it is no less true that the individual capacity of each man to was not held by him or by any other sane get good results for himself can be abso- man to apply to the Indian tribes in the but ly destroyed by bad legislation or bad administration, while under the reverse conditions the power of the individual to do good work is assured and stimulated. This is what has been done under the administration of President McKinley. Thanks to his actions and to the wise legislation of Congress on the tariff and finance, the conditions of our industrial life have been rendered more favorable. The conditions of our industrial life have been rendered more favorable. The conditions of our industrial life have been rendered more favorable. The conditions of our industrial life have been rendered more favorable. life have been rendered more favorable than ever before, and they have been taken advantage of to the full by American thrift, industry, and enterprise. Or-der has been observed, the courts upheld, and the fullest liberty secured to all citizens. The merchant and manufacturer, but above all the farmer and the wage-

of the newly-acquired territory. The doctrine that the "Constitution follows the flag" was not even considered either by Jefferson or by any other serious party leader, for it never entered their heads that a new territory should be governed other than in the way in which the Territories of Ohio and Illinois had already of our system of justice. The policy of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy fraught with destruction to every home in the land. It means untold misery to the head of every household, and, above all, to the women and children of every home. When our opponents champion free silver at 16 to 1 they are either insincere or sincere in their attitude. If insincere in their championship they, of course, forfeit all right to belief or support on any ground, if sincere, then they are a menace to the welfare of the country. Whether they shout their sinister purpose or merely whisper it makes but little difference, save as it reflects their own honesty. No issue can be paramount to the issue they thus make, for the paramountcy of such an issue is to be determined, not by the dictum of any man or body of men, but by the sae is to be determined, not by the dictum of any man or body of men, but by the fact that it vitally affects the well-being of every home in the land. The financial question is always of such far-reaching and tremendous importance to the national welfare that it can never be raised in good faith unless this tremendous importance is not merely conceded but in-Men who are not willing to make such an issue paramount have no possible justification for raising it at all, lances do aught but grave harm.

Law Not a Sufficient Safeguard.

The success of the party representing the excellent financial act passed by the excellent financial act passed by the ast Congress. But no law can secure our measure of self-government than Jefferman originally gave Louisians. nances against the effect of unwise and son originally gave Louisiana. all great civilized peoples. In different stages of development, different countries face varying economic conditions, but at every stage and under all circumstances the most important element in securing their economic well-being is sound finance, honest money. So intimate is the connection between industrial prosperity and a sound currency that the former is jeopardized not merely by unsound finance, but by the very threat of unsound finance, but by the very threat of unsound finance. The business man and the farmer are witelly interested in this question, but no iman's interest is so great as that of the wage-worker. A depreciated currency means loss and disaster to the business man, but it means grim suffering to the wage-worker. The capitalist will lose much of his capital and will suffer wearing anxiety and the loss of many comforts, but the wage-worker who loses his wages must suffer, and see his wife his wages must suffer, and see his wife

Abuses of the Trust System. One of the serious problems with which we are confronted under the conditions of our modern industrial civilization is that presented by the great business combinations, which are generally known under the name of trusts.

The problem is an exceedingly difficultione, and the difficulty is immensely aggravated both by honest but wrong-head-ed attacks on our whole industrial system in the effort to remove some of the evils connected with it, and by the mischievous advice of men who either think crookedly or who advance remedies knowing them to be ineffective, but deeming that they may, by darkening counsel, achieve for hemselves a spurious reputation for wis dom. No good whatever is subserved by ndiscriminate denunciation of corporations generally, and of all forms of in-dustrial combination in particular; and when this public denunciation is accom-panied by private membership in the great corporations denounced, the effect is, of course, to give an air of insincerity

done by regulation, by close supervision, and the unsparing excision of all unpermitting folly or lawlessness to mar the healthy, destructive, and anti-social eleentraordinary material well-being which ments. The separate State governments extraordinary material well-being which they have attained at home, nor yet of can do a great deal, and where they deto co-operate the national government must step in.

Our Place Among the Nations While paying heed to the necessity of keeping our house in order at nome, the American people cannot, if they vish to world. The history of the nation is in large part the history of the nation's expansion. When the first continental Congress met in Liberty Hall, and the thirteen original States declared themselves a nation, the westward limit of the country was marked by the Alleghany Moun-Even during the Revolutionary War the work of expansion went on.

soldiers had to be hastly sent into the territory to prevent insurrection, President Jefferson sending these troops to Louisiana for exactly the same purpose that President McKinley has sent troops to the Philippines.

The only certain way of rendering it necessary for our republic to enter on a career of "militarism" would be to their own tribes,

above all the farmer and the wage-brker, have profited by this state of self-government," and years elapsed beself-government," and years elapsed before they were given self-government, Jefferson appointing the govent contest is a contest for the continuance of the conditions which have told
in favor of our material welfare and of
our civil and political integrity. If this above all, to the women and pose of justifying the extension of slavery

Not Yet Under the Constitution. In no part of the Louisiana Purchase was complete self-government introduced under such circumstances their act for a number of years; in one part of it, cannot under any conceivable circum- the Indian Territory, it has not yet been most righteous foreign war that has been they stopped at the hotel, and later inintroduced, although nearly a century has elapsed. Over enormous tracts of it, including the various Indian reservations, principles embodied in the Kansas City with a territory in the aggregate as large platform would bring about the destruc-tion of all the conditions necessary to the on of all the conditions necessary to the ontinuance of our prosperity. It would be unsettle our prosperity. also unsettle our whole governmental system, and would therefore disarrange all the vast and delicate machinery of our proceed in the Philippines with the same that we are able to illustrate what ought that we are able to illustrate what ought omplex industrial life. Above all, the wise caution, taking each successive step offect would be ruinous to our finances. as it becomes desirable, and accommodating the details of our policy to the pelither by pointing out what actually has worth 100 cents. The stability of our as the present revolt is put down and or-

Tht next great step in expansion was sastrous management in the hands of the next great step in expansion was afriendly administrators. No party can the acquisition of Florida. This was partfely be intrusted with the management ly acquired by consent and partly by purof our national affairs unless it accepts as chase, Andrew Jackson being the most axiomatic the truths recognized in all prominent figure in the acquisition. It progressive countries as essential to a was taken under President Monroe, the sound and proper system of finance. In aftertime President John Quincy Adams Is essence these must be the same for being active in securing the purchase

of whom had advanced well beyond the to embody them as a whole in our pastage of savagery and were Christians. cal system, all the members of the

New York, Sept. 16.—Gov. Roosevelt's letter accepting the Vice Presidential nomination tendered by the Republican National Convention was made public today. Following is the letter:

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1900.
To Hon. Edward O. Wolcott, Chairman Committee on Notification of Vice President.

Sir: I accept the nomination as Vice President of the United States, tendered me by the Republican National Convention, with a deep sense of the honor conferred upon me and with an infinitely deeper sense of the vital importance to the whole country of securing the re-election of President McKinley. The nation swelfare is at stake. We must continue the work which has been so well begun during the present administration. We must show in fashion incapable of being mismederstood that the American people, at the beginning of the twentieth century, face their duties in a calm and serious done by regulation, by close supervision, in the defact of the public is a corporations denounced, the effect of inslineerity to the whole movement. Nevertheless, so few an air of inslineerity to the whole movement. Nevertheless, so few an air of inslineerity to the whole movement. Nevertheless, and probable to the whole movement. Nevertheless, and there is ample to the whole movement. Nevertheless, and there is ample to the whole movement. Nevertheless, and there is ample to the whole movement. Nevertheless, and there is ample to the whole movement. Nevertheless, and there are real abuses, and there is absolutely without the whole movement. Nevertheless, and there is a subsolutely without the solution of the standard of the sample rason for striving to remedy these abuses. A crude of ill-considered effort to remely without them would either be absolutely without them would either be absolutely without the would in favor of adding to our country. The first thing to do is to find out the facts; and for this purpose publicity as to capitalization, profits, and all else of importance to the public, is the most use. The mere fact of this publ tutions or our traditional policies. From the beginning we have given widely vary-ing degrees of self-government to the different Territories, according to their

Far Removed from Imperialism.

The simple truth is that there is nothing even remotely resembling "imperialism" or "militarism" involved in the present development of that policy of expansion which has been part of the history of America from the day when she occame a nation. The words mean absolutely retain their self-respect, refrain from nothing as applied to our present policy doing their duty as a great nation in the in the Philippines; for this policy is only and there is no more danger of its pro-Kentucky, Tennessee, and the great of the Indian wars on the plains. Our there and princes and dukes are galore. Northwest, then known as the Illinois army is relatively not as large as it was the like the plain of the Indian wars on the plains. Our there and princes and dukes are galore. It was there that Baron Alphonse are there is of the reintroduction of slavery.

The most important of all problems is, of course, that of securing good government and moral and material well-being within our own borders. Great though the need is that the nation should do its work well abroad, even this comes second to the thorough performance of duty at home. Under the administration of President McKinley this country has been biessed with a degree of prosperity absolutely unparallelled, even in its previous prosperous history. While it is, of course, traction can bring success to those who are not stout of heart, cool of head, and Wyoming during the many years which elapsed before the final outbreaks of the Sloux were definitely put down.

> Comparable to Indian Outbreaks. aldo and his followers, directed, as

Self-government Withheld by Jefferson.

Jefferson distinctly stated that the and at the same time either? The state of the same time either? stable, civilized or savage, or whether they shall have any government at all; while it is, of course, equally evident that under such conditions we have no right whatever to guarantee them against outide interference any more than we have o make such a guarantee in the case to make such a guarantee in the case of the Boxers (who are merely the Chinese analogues of Aguinaldo's followers). If we have a right to establish a stable government in the islands it necessarily follows that it is not only our right but our duty to support that government until the natives graduually grow fit to sustain it themselves. How else will it be stable? The minute we leave it, it ceases to be stable.

Retention of the Philippines,

Properly speaking, the question is now not whether we shall expand-for we have already expanded-but whether we shall territory. They must, of course, be governed primarily in the interests of their identify the assassin. own citizens. Our first care must be for After the shooting Caldwell drove the the people of the islands which have come brothers back to Yorkville through the the interests of their inhabitants, and that as to the motive for the killing, and necessarily means that any question of personal or partisan politics in their odthat we are able to illustrate what ought ministration, where it is impossible to fill them by natives, must be filled by the them by natives, must be filled by the strictest application of the merit system. It is very important that in our own home administration the merely ministerial and administrative offices, where the duties are entirely non-political, shall be filled absolutely without reference to partisan affiliations; but this is many times more important in the newly acquired islands. The merit system is in its essence as democratic as our common school system, for it simply means equal chances and fair play for all.

What Self-government Would Mean.

What Self-government Would Mean. it would be by the fact that Apaches have long been trained and employed in the United States Army and have rendered signal service therein; just as the control of the United States army and have rendered signal service therein; just as the control of Calvestoa through me desire to remain their sincere thanks for the great interest you have manifested in their behalf in their hour of trial; while their sufferings are independent. Indians did in the days of Gen. Wash-ington, and the friendly tribes of the Six Nations in the days of President Madison. The next acquisition was that of Alaska, There are now in the United States

and children suffer, for the actual neces-sities of life. The one absolutely vital need of our whole industrial system is sound money. communities of Indians which have ad-chase Alaska was full of natives, some of whom had advanced well beyond the of whom had advanced well beyond the stage of savagery and were Christians. They were not consulted about the purchase, nor was their acquiescence required. The purchase was made by the men who had just put through a triumphant war to restore the Union and free the slave; but none of them deemed it necessary to push the doctrine of the "consent of the governed" to a conclusion so fantastic as to necessitate the turning over of Alaska to its original owners, the Indian and the Aleut For thirty years the United States authorities, military and tivel, exercised the supreme authority in a tract of land many times larger than the Philippines, in which it did not seem likely that there would ever be any considerable body of white inhabitants.

Nearly thirty years passed before the next instance of expansion occurred, which was over the island of Hawaii. An effort was made at the end of President Harrison's administration to secure the annexation of Hawaii. The effort was made at the end of President Harrison's administration to secure the annexation of the islands, stated: "These islands are more than two thousand miles distant from our extreme western boundary. We have a serious race problem now in our country, and I am not in favor of adding .o our domestic fabric a mongrel population (of this character). Our Constitution makes no provisions for a colonial establish-

VIEW OF THE ROTHSCHILDS

Free Silver or Territorial Expansion Will Hurt United States.

The Great Financiers of Europe Discuss American Political Issues in a Talk with a Washingtonian at a French Resort.

Correspondence of The Post.
Paris, September 4.—"Baron Rothschild, the head of the great banking house of Europe, reminds me very much of our old-style Southern gentlemen before the war," said Mr. Arthur E. Randle, of Washington, the founder of Congress Heights, at the Elysee Palace Hotel, Paris, to-day. The great financier seldom imperialistic in the sense that Jefferson's policy in Louisiana was inaperialistic; only military in the sense that Jackson's policy toward the Seminoles or Custer's toward the Sloux embodied militarism; and there is no more danger of its. able French seaside resort, lucing evil results at home now than many Americans go, except W. K. Vanthere was of its interfering with freedom under Jefferson or Jackson, or in the days

The King of Belgium spends his summer It was there that Baron Alphonse and country, were conquered from our white and Indian foes during the Revolutionary struggle, and were confirmed to us by the treaty of peace in 1783. Yet the by the treaty of peace in 1783. Yet the land thus confirmed was not iden given to us. It was held by an alien foe until the army under Gen. Anthony Wayne freed Ohio from the red man, while the treaties of Jay and Pinckney secured from the Confirmed was not identified by the red man, while the treaties of Jay and Pinckney secured from the Confirmed was not identified over New Mexico they united in saying that America could be and consent of the President of the reintroduction of Slaves. When we expanded over New Mexico they united in saying that America could limit the work of full knowledge and consent of the President of the President of the President of the Slaves of the reintroduction of Slaves. When we expanded over New Mexico they united in saying that America could limit the saying that America could limit the saying that America could limit to sever full knowledge and consent of the President of the President of the President of the President of the Slaves at trade dollar made of silver for home and california we secured free government to several the saying that America could limit the saying that America could limit the saying that America could limit the saying that America could leave the saying that America could leave they united in saying that America could leave full knowledge and consent of the President of the President of the Slaves at the saying that America could leave the saying that Americ there is of the reintroduction of slavery.

Mr. Randle. In the event of free coinage prove that Mr. Hanna has exerted his they united in saying that America could influence to its fullest extent with the Spanish and British Natchez and Detroit. the "imperialism" of a real empire in the exchange for gold, and if this were atmightiest men in the land—men who are In 1803, under President Jefferson, the days of Maximillian. We put a stop to tempted it would greatly impair the credit accustomed to giving orders, not taking

However, both of the Rothschilds thought every country should legislate was inevitable in all countries, owing to the scarcity of gold, but the recent disagers. covery of gold in Alaska, Mexico, and South Africa had practically replenished the supply of gold, and the free coinage supply of gold, and the free coinage silver was no longer a necessity There was now plenty of gold in sight for all monetary and commercial purposes. A nation's credit, they remarked, was as sensitive as an individual's, and should the credit of the United States be impaired by an experimental monetary system it would take years for it to recover its normal condition

When informed that Mr. Bryan was a turning to his brother, Baron Gustave, said: "I am very glad to hear that, as I regard the United States now as one of the four great nations of the earth." Again addressing Mr. Randle, he said:

'The other three are Great Britain, Russia, and Germany. In the hands of these nations lies the destiny of the world.' Baron Alphonse de Rothschild further said: "One of the reatest dangers before

the United St is expansion. While your country so ist, undeveloped, rich territories, for you to seek additional responsibilities in toreign lands a questionably an error, and would have endead to international complications in which America's a seek. the United St habiy an emailoral complications and to international complications and hich America's credit would areally sufficient B. HA?.

CAUSE OF MURDER A MYSTERY. Wrong Man, According to Negro's Story, Indicted for Killing Artist Brown.

special to The Washington Pest. shrouds the cause of the assassination of Artist Harry A. Brown in his ted at Rock Hill yesterday before daylight. The coroner's jury, principally on the testimony of the negro coachman, has found Paul R. Bratton guilty of the shoeting and his brother, John S. Bratton, accessory.

returned John S. Bratton remarked that he had shot Brown. The finding of the jury, in the face of this evidence, was a

Before his death Brown said he had of American territory. To surrender father-in-law, J. W. Neil, who awoke them would be to surrender American Brown at the murderer's request, and wh was present when he was shot, could not

under our guardianship as a result of the storm. When the men drove into town involve a young woman.

One of Brown's brothers is on the London Graphic, and another is an artist on the "Black and White" staff. The murdered man stood high in this community, and no family in upper Carolina has longer pedigree or greater influence than the Brattons. The brothers have nothing to say. Three lawyers have been ed, and to-morrow an effort will be made to get them out of jail on habeas corpus proceedings.

The brothers Bratton are nephews of the late Dr. J. Rufus Bratton, the celebrated Confederate surgeon, for whose capture the United States offered a fabucapture the United States offered a fabulous sum, he being the grand cyclops of the Ku-Klux-Klan, the organization which terrorized the negroes into submission to white government. He was kidnapped in Canada by United States detectives, and brought to this country, but England protested, and he was returned to Canada to avoid war with England Brown's father and brothers are artists

tation, contributing to the Lo

The following dispatch has been received at the White House from Mayor Jones, of Galveston, addressed to the President:

ment which never fails to respond to the distreas of its citizens, and they also know that at the head of that government is an upright, Chris-tian gentleman, whose every effort is to relieve the distressed with all the means and power at his

HANNA STRIKERS' ALLY

Will Take No Risk of Alienating the Labor Vote.

PRESSURE ON THE COAL BARONS

Republican Leaders Exerting Every Effort to Adjust Differences Between Miners and Operators-Attitude Produces Favorable Effect on Labor Leaders - Pingree-McMillan Fight in Michigan-National Civic Federation in Campaign.

terie of coal barons for a settlement of the strike, the McKinley managers will against the stubborn magnates. Mr. Morgan will not be allowed to re-enact the Carnegie role of 1892 this year if Mr. Hanna can prevent it, and if other measures fail he will openly turn a frowning teemed to have been the backbone of the administration support in the East. No risk of alienating the labor vote will be taken, and when it comes to a showdown, and the President, through his spokesman, takes sides, it will be found that the great high tariff advocate is with the laboring man.

pecial to The Washington Post.

Consultations and conferences which have been constantly going on for four or five days at national headquarters over the strike situation develop the fact that the Republican leaders are genuinely in earnest in trying to adjust the differences between miners and the operators. Representatives of the miners have been here right along and have become convinced that the politicians are doing everything they can to influence the powers behind the throne to bring the troubles to a close. The labor leaders are fully advised as to what has been going on. They may not have been taken fully into the confidence of McKinley managers to the extent of covered. being informed precisely as to the meth ods employed to bring the magnates to terms, but that powerful agencies were put into operation they know and have passed the word along to local leaders. This has done a great deal to soften the bitterness of the miners and change their attitude toward the administration.

It may be found impossible for the Democratic politicians to gain the advantage they had hoped by a covert and sinister association of the coal barons with the President and his party intimates. Facts can easily be produced to prove that Mr. Hanna has exerted his accustomed to giving orders, not taking them. The demonstrations in this direction made by Mr. Hanna and his associates are expected to cause a lastingly for itself and not be influenced by any good impression on the miners, and there foreign power. They said it looked at one is every reason to believe that a strong time as though the free coinage of silver foundation has been laid for good feeling between the strikers and the party man-

Michigan politicians agree that ex-Gov Pingree is still largely "in it," and that he is a live factor in the Michigan cam-His ambition is to defeat tor McMillan for re-election, which he hopes to do by securing enough votes in the legislature to bolt a caucus nomination and thus force the selection of a third man He is employing somewhat the tactics of Gov. Tanner, in Illinois, who is fighting to lay out Senator Cullom. Pingree announced his retirement from conscientious, honorable man, who, if the politics several months ago, but he admits responsibilities of the Presidency were it is hard to get out of the game. The about the slaughter of women and chilput upon him, would undoubtedly be conare found not to hold water.

mportant defection from the Republican party anywhere in the State.

over the whole country, the organizers, as far as they can, making the membership as nearly non-partisan as a Repubtinue through several days, star speakers William Caldwell, the coachman, testified to having driven the brothers twenty-one miles from Yorkville through the storm, in the dead of night. On locating Brown's house, the carriage was cating Brown's house, the carriage was stopped a hundred feet away and both the storm and the caldwell storm and the carriage was stopped a hundred feet away and both the storm and the carriage was stormed a hundred feet away and both the debate, and the entire respectable the chief caldwell the debate, and the entire respectable and to mediate for his people. The chief carriage was a camping place by the Britannian carriage was a mile square. This is the place where the Chinese Emperor goes twice every year to worship Heaven, his ancestor, and to mediate for his people. The chief of those present. The affair is to be na-

mittee, gave a luncheon to-day at the Union League Club to 200 prominent Re-

publicans. Nebraska to-night, and to-morrow night he will open the Republican campaign in that State, speaking in Lincoln.

publican National Press Committee, who with National Committeeman Kerens, left yesterday for a tour of the West, will not return for ten days or more. Mr. Kerens is expected to go as far as the Pacific

A telegram was received at Democratic National headquarters from Chairman Jones, announcing that he will return to Chicago next Thursday.

Senator Tillman will begin a speaking tour in Wisconsin to-night.

WELLINGTON'S TRIP WEST.

Will Speak at Four Points in Michigan cial to The Washington Post.

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 17 .- Senator Wellington left on the Baltimore and Ohio train No. 5 this afternoon for Hudson, Mich., where he begins a series of four speeches in that State. He will speak at Hudson. Wednesday afternoon; Detroit, Wednesday night; Saginaw, Thursday night; Kalamazoo, Friday night, and Grand Rapids, Saturday night. Ex-Mayor Jones will amean with Sanator Well. or Jones will appear with Senator Well-ington at one meeting, probably at Hud-Chicago, Sept. 17.—Failing to secure the help of J. Piercont Morgan and his copoint. Senator Wellington stated to-day that in October he expected to speak in openly take the labor end of the proposi-tion and turn the political batteries His services are quite in demand in Maryland.

Senator Wellington expects to deliver some of his speeches in German, but his speeches will mainly be in English. The Democratic committee has arranged to have his speeches printed in both English and German.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 17.-The Republi cans of the Nineteenth district, in confer

ence here to-day, nominated Robert J. Lewis, of York, for Congress. BOY HERO OF HISTORIC FEUD.

Romantic Story of Francois S. Jones

-His

Body Not Yet Recovered. Special to The Washington Post.

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 17. — The search for the body of Francois S. Jones, United States secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, who was drowned while crossing a swollen ford Saturday night near Edge Hill, has so far proven futile. The searching parties are now doing more systematic and careful work and it is thought that the body will soon be re-

The State Department was yesterday advised by Senator John Morgan of Sec-retary Jones' death, and sent a representative to Charlottesville to superintend the search for the body and the funeral, in his paper next morning, wonder what when the remains are recovered.

which post he was appointed May 28, 1897. speak, and you are convinced that he not At the time of his death he was on leave only believes what he says is true, but some of the descendants of Thomas Jef-ferson living in the neighborhood of Edge Hill, Va. Mr. Jones was a native of you wonder how any same same same later. Louisiana, and before his appointment as rect to palm such rubbish off on the peo-secretary of legation was connected with ple." the diplomatic bureau of the State De-partment. His sole surviving relative, fully for a man who attempted to become Mr. Cuthbert Jones, is at present in Peru engaged in the exploitation of coal mines or an American syndicate.

Mr. Jones had a history filled with ro-mance and tragedy. One of the most famous vendettas in the history of Louis-iana wiped out his entire family with the exception of himself and his brother. In the final fight, which occurred on a steamer, Mr. Jones and his brother, boys at the time, after the rest of the family had een killed, fought with rare courage, and succeeded in completely exterminating the family of their assailants. From beaind some cotton bales they slaughtered y attacked. Mr. he only survivor their adversaries a of that historic feud.

RUSSIAN OUTRAGES IN CHINA. Wetnicss Men, Women, and Slaughter

Children, Shot as They Ran. From Leslie's Weekly. But now we learned the ugly thingsservative and protect the credit of the country, Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, turning to his brother Baron Chestella. but the United States Senatorship. Dem- The bodies he by the river in the mud, ocratic news' distributors have been laying large claims with regard to Michigan, dead. From Taku, as we sail up to Tienbut when traced down to a source they tsin, many of the Chinese mud villages are found not to hold water. tsin, many of the Chinese mud villages have but a few terrified inhabitants left, Among other things, it is taken for and what was a village even a day ago granted by Democratic politicians, as a is now a desolate heap of blackened ruins. rule, that the large Dutch vote in the Last night, as we camped in Tong-Ku, western part of the State would be cast the few houses that remained when we for Bryan, because of prejudice against arrived, were sending a giare into the sky. the administration on account of its fall-ure to take up the fight of the Boers where the Russian flag files, with one or against England. As a matter of fact, two buildings owned by people who have there will be very little realignment of this nations at their backs, are the only ones vote and, so far as can be ascertained, no that are not destroyed. The American soldier has made up his mind about the Russian. There are too many terse oaths in the opinion for publication, but I can Both national committees are struggling bear witness that Americans at home may desperately but hopelessly in the toils of the National Civic Federation, an organifall in with the Anglo-Saxon ideas to murfall in with the Anglo-Saxon ideas to the National Civic relement" citlzens in all of the principal cities. This association is an improvement on the Chithe river, or leave them for the dogs to
the composed of "better element" citder women and children on their knees
begging for mercy, throw their bodies into
the river, or leave them for the dogs to
who hails from the capital of the republic

izens in all of the principal cities. This association is an improvement on the Chicago Civic Federation and spreads out eat. I have talked with British marines, and their stories are not pretty. I have listened to the American soldiers and the British marines exchanging ideas regardlican combination can be. For purposes of self-advertising and to promote general welfare, the National Civic Federation has planned a grand joint debate to continuous forms. British marines exchanging ideas regarding these Russians. An officer on the knows, in Presidential elections we have but a single candidate. The country is some Russians split the head of an understanding the solution of the country is some Russians split the head of an understanding the solution of the country is some Russians. An officer on the knows, in Presidential elections we have but a single candidate. The country is some Russians split the head of an understanding the solution of the country is some Russians. An officer on the knows, in Presidential elections we have but a single candidate. The country is some Russians and the world inguished the country is some Russians. An officer on the knows, in Presidential elections we have being rapidly developed, and our people armed. some Russians split the head of an unarmed, helpless Chinaman with an ax.

The river carries many dead bodies.

being rapidly developed, and our people are more prosperous than ever before in the history of the country."

Caldwell the debate, and the entire respectable brothers portion of Chicago and surrounding sub-rked that the distinguished list brothers will figure in the distinguished list building in the inclosure is the great covso of those present. The affair is to be not tonal in mame, but local in fact, except so far as speakers can be dragged in from the outside to contribute to the talking programme. After the election the Civic Federation will take up, digent, and dispose of all matters of importance touching taxation, domestic and international point taxation, done taxation taxation, domestic and international point taxation, ered altar, which no one is allowed to enso far as speakers can be dragged in from It is circular in form, roofed with blue

A Matter of Capacity.

From the Smart Set.

Van Giltbilt—I have just had my yacht

From the Chicago Tribune

"You are too fough

Billyboy-Why, I didn't know she need-Nebraska to-might, and to-morrow night the will open the Republican campaign in the will open the Republican campaign in the will open the Republican campaign in the will be distributed by twice as much liquor in her now as I distributed the swing of t

MEN MET IN THE HOTEL LOBBIES.

Mr. Robert C. Bland, of New Bedford Mass., a stockholder in a number of the largest cotton mills in New England, was a guest at the Raleigh last night Mr. Bland considers the situation in the cotton fabric trade to be yet critical, and he is not at all confident that a reduction in the wages of operatives will not yet have to be enforced by the mill owners. "The trouble in China has affected the trade more than the general public imagines," said Mr. Bland. "A large proportion of the cheaper grades of goods from the New England mills went to China. Since the trouble began there this trade, of course, has been entirely lost, and the effect has been severely felt. In addition to this there is stagnation in the do-mestic markets and competition is very close. This stagnation is the result of a natural reaction following a period of unusual activity, and conditions will gradually right themselves. In the mean time mill owners must see to it that they are not wrecked by continuing operations at a severe loss.

"The condition of the mill operatives is not so bad as has been pictured. Of couse, the women and children and unskilled laborers receive small wages, as they must in any industry, but the skilled men are well paid."

"With the posible exception of James G. Blaine," said Mr. Lucius M. Perry, of Springfield, Ill., who is at the Arlington, Bryan has the most wonderful personal magnetism of any man who has been in public life in the present generation: I heard him in Chicago on Labor Day, and the least observing man could not help seeing that he has a wonderful hold on the affections of the people. The crowds cheered Roosevelt, it is true, but they cil it in a perfunctory sort of a way, much as you thank a man who passes you the salt at the dinner table-because it is expected of you, and not because you feel under any great obligation to him. way the crowds cheered Bryan might be compared to the manner in which you would thank a man who had rescued you from drowning. They waved their hats and handkerchiefs in the air, and long after the obligations of courtesy had been discharged they kept up the shouting.

"If every voter in the United States could see and hear Bryan, he would be elected by an overwhelming majority. The trouble with Bryan is that it is not what he says, but the way in which he says it that constitutes his strength. A man can hear him speak and grow wild with enthusiasm, and when he reads the spee Mr. Jones was secretary of the United making the merest commonplaces sound States Legation at Buenos Ayres, to like the acme of wisdom. Hear him only believes what he says is true, but

"Senator Hanna has developed wonder-

a public speaker so late in life as he did, said Mr. Wendall G. Owens, of Cleveland, who is at the Shoreham. "His speech at Delphi, Ind., the other day is admitted by Republicans and Democrats alike to have been one of the best utterances of the campaign. Surprise is expressed at the ability shown by the Republican campaign manager, but the surprise is hardly justified after his address before the recent State convention in Ohio and his participation in the armor plate debate on the floor of the Senate. "Between Hanna's Delphi speech, how-ever, and his maiden effort on the stump there is plenty of room for wonderment. I heard Hanna make his first political speech. It was after he had been elected a United States Senator, and it was delivered at Burton, a small town in Geauga County, on the Ohio Western Reserve. Hanna spoke for only about five minutes, but a critical Democratic newspaper dis ected his speech and discovered that in that brief time he had used the personal

used a good many times between periods "I remember that the Senator was confused and hesitating, and looked as if he would much rather be out in the street shoveling dirt than attempting to make a political speech. Although he still shows a refreshing frankness in the use of the personal pronoun, he has learned to use it with discretion, and it doesn't have the egotistical sound it once did. He no longer seems to have difficulty in words to express his thoughts, and is no more embarrassed on the stump than a veteran campaigner. It must have been a hard thing for Hanna to overcome his natural diffidence when speaking in public, but he set about it with that grim determination he brings to all his tasks, and he accomplished it.'

"There is no country on the globe that

Mr. J. E. Galbrey, who has just gone from the Shoreham to assume the post of manager of the Cochran Hotel, is regarded as one of the most popular and competent young men in his profession, and has natural ability and an aptitude for making friends. That he will inaugurate and

"You are too tough a proposition," remarked the whale, about three days after the swallowing feat. "I give you up." "Good land!" exclaimed Jonah imme-